AWIO20 FMEE 031148
TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

BULLETIN FOR CYCLONIC ACTIVITY AND SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL WEATHER
IN THE SOUTHWEST INDIAN OCEAN

DATE: 03/01/2026 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Bulletins WTIO20 and WTIO30 027/05 issued at 06 UTC on Tropical Disturbance GRANT. Next bulletins issued at 12 UTC.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin has a monsoon trough (MT) configuration, disrupted by tropical disturbance GRANT, between 9S and 15S, and east of 55E. Convective activity is moderate in the area of slow monsoon flow north of the TM and strong at its northeastern end. It is also strong in the Mozambique Channel on the western side of Madagascar. Convection remains moderate within the GRANT system.

The wave environment remains favorable for cyclogenesis over the next few days, with an active MJO phase over the central part of the basin moving eastward, preceded by a Kelvin wave that is moving toward the Maritime Continent at the end of this week. We are also monitoring the progression of an equatorial Rossby wave toward the west, which continues to bring some vorticity within the TM after crossing the Kelvin wave, until the end of next week.

Tropical Disturbance GRANT :
Information at 09 UTC :
Estimated position : 15.1S / 64.6E
Movement : W 6 kt
Maximum wind speed (averaged over 10 minutes) : 25 kt
Estimated central pressure : 1002 hPa
For further information, please refer to bulletins WTIO20 and WTIO30 issued at 06 UTC and following.

North-East of the basin:
In the eastern part of the TM, near the 90°E meridian, in connection with the current wave crossing, a low-pressure system associated with strong convective activity is present. With the low-pressure system shifting eastward, environmental conditions should improve and allow the system to develop in the Indonesian or Australian zone on Sunday or even Monday. According to all forecast models, it should remain outside our area of responsibility for a few days before resuming a westward trajectory and passing west of 90°E between Tuesday and Friday. Until then, more unfavorable environmental conditions (strong northwest wind shear, intrusion of dry air, or colder sea surface temperatures) could cause it to lose intensity.

For the next five days, the risk of a moderate tropical storm entering our basin is very low on Tuesday and low from Wednesday onwards.

NOTA BENE: The likelihood is an estimate of the chance of genesis of a moderate tropical storm over the basin within the next five days:

Very low: less than 10% Moderate: 30% to 60% Very high: over 90%
Low: 10% to 30% High: 60% to 90%

The Southwestern Indian ocean basin extends from the Equator to 40S and from the african coastlines to 90E.